

His remains lie in the family cemetery, by the side of Mrs. Meredith's, his accomplished wife. His tomb rests upon one of the gentle declivities of the Moosic mountain, and overlooks the beautiful valley of the Lackawaxen.

It seems that this settlement had now attracted attention at the Capitol, and Mr. Samuel Stanton was this year appointed by the Governor, Thomas Mifflin, Justice of the Peace for this region, then belonging to Northampton County. This was the first appointment of a Justice of the Peace north of Stroudsburg.

We are not able to relate in detail, the order and names of the settlers who subsequently came into this town. I will, however, remark, that the current of emigration, until about the year 1820, or 1825, was chiefly from New England. New England people have, from the first settlement, exerted a preponderating influence in giving character to society. It still retains, to a great degree, those early impressions. At a very early period of the settlement, Mr. Tenck Cox, a landholder from Philadelphia, spent a few days here, and afterwards remarked, as a matter of curiosity, that the people in Stantonville would lay aside their work at sundown on Saturday night, and begin the Sabbath. Then, on Sunday evening, the women would take their knitting-work. He had never seen the custom before. This is strictly a New England custom. The attachments of this people to their Puritan ancestors may be seen, from the cherished relics brought from New England. Among

these we notice a trammel and a sea-chest, which were brought over in the Mayflower. They have descended in the line of the Brewster family, and are owned by Mr. Calvally Freeman, a descendant of that family. There is also an ancient book, entitled "Christ the Way and the Truth and the Life." On the title-page, its authorship is thus described: "Written by the eminently Pious, Godly, and Zealous Mr. John Brown, Minister of the Gospel at Wamphray, in Annandale, in the time of his banishment in Holland." "Printed at Glasgow, by Alexander Miller, 1738." This was undoubtedly written more than fifty years previous to this date, inasmuch as the persecution which led to the banishment of a large number of the dissenting clergymen of Scotland, terminated in 1690. The book was brought here at an early day by Mr. James Bigelow, and now owned by his son, Mr. James H. Bigelow. He also has a copy of "The Confession of Faith of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church," containing also "The Sum of Saving Knowledge," "The First National Covenant of Scotland," "The Solemn League and Covenant," and "The Directory for the Publick Worship of God." Printed in Glasgow, 1749. These books, with others of a similar nature, were the chosen companions of his father, Mr. James Bigelow, while here in this new country.

V. FIRST THINGS.

There are some events and items of interest bearing upon the history of this town, which take their inter-